MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 JULY 1981

Lebanese Crisis

Military Situation--Fighting between Israeli and Palestinian forces continued throughout the weekend in the wake of the 17 July Israeli air raids on Beirut and southern Lebanon. Initial reports by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said 123 people were killed and 569 were injured in the 17 July raids. Subsequent reports noted that over the period 10-19 July, Israeli military operations killed 265 and wounded 939 persons. Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the Israeli planes destroyed the Fatah, Arab Liberation Front and Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine headquarters buildings on 17 July. According to AFP, some Syrian soldiers were killed when their roadblock near the Kuwaiti Embassy was strafed by the Israeli planes. The Voice of Palestine has denied reports by the Voice of Lebanon that the Palestinian military leadership has decided to call for the evacuation of Lebanese civilians from parts of west Beirut.

In the south shelling by Israeli land and sea forces set the Az-Zahrani oil refinery ablaze on 17 July, the Voice of Palestine reported. Israeli shelling continued on 18 and 19 July, the radio said, with shells hitting bridges, Palestinian camps and a number of towns and villages, including Sidon. Reporting an Israeli air strike on the Al-Hamra' bridge south of Sidon on 18 July, Beirut radio noted that the Israeli Air Force has now attacked nine bridges. Voice of Palestine reports claimed that Palestinian air defenses downed two Israeli planes on 17 July, while Damascus radio asserted that Syrian ground forces shot down two Israeli aircraft the same day. Monitored Israeli media have consistently reported that all Israeli aircraft have returned safely to base and have not mentioned any aircraft losses.

IDF radio reported on 19 July that Israeli planes attacked Palestinian bases and artillery positions in southern Lebanon, scoring direct hits. The Voice of Palestine confirmed the renewed air raids on a number of targets including Tyre, Qalat Ash-Shafiq and Beaufort Castle, asserting that Palestinian ground fire prevented the raiders from flying at low altitudes. IDF radio reported another Israeli air strike on Palestinian targets at Beaufort Castle and in the Az-Zahrani River estuary on the morning of 20 July. Jerusalem radio reported early on 20 July that during the night an IDF ground force raided Palestinian positions in Mazraat al-Musaylih, about 4 km east of the Az-Zahrani River estuary. The Israeli force destroyed a building and killed several Palestinians, the radio said, but suffered seven casualties. IDF radio later revealed that an IDF officer was killed in the operation. According to the Voice of Palestine, Palestinian forces defeated the Israeli landing attempt, which was made from helicopters and from boats supported by two warships providing covering fire.

According to both Jerusalem radio and the Voice of Palestine, Palestinian forces in the south have continued to shell targets inside Israel. Jerusalem radio said that a man was killed and 10 people were injured when Katyusha rockets hit northern Israeli settlements on 19 July and that further rocket attacks killed a woman and injured several other people early on 20 July. Earlier Palestinian rocket fire and shelling caused only slight injuries, the radio reported, but disrupted electricity and water supplies. The Voice of Palestine reported that Palestinian shelling was directed at Israeli artillery and Christian militia positions. The radio also reported that Palestinian rockets hit Safad and a number of northern Israeli settlements early on 20 July. Earlier, the Voice of Palestine said that Palestinian groups operating inside Israeli-occupied territory shelled Israeli positions at Samakh in the Jordan Valley during the night of 18 July. Confirming the attack, Jerusalem radio said the shelling, which caused no casualties or damage, emanated from Syrian territory and not from inside Jordan as initially assumed. In another report, the radio cited the IDF intelligence chief as asserting that Syria must have known about this Palestinian fire from the Golan toward Israel. The Voice of Palestine announced on 20 July that the previous night a Palestinian unit inside Israel planted a bomb inside an IDF fuel station at Qiryat Gat. The radio said the resulting explosion injured a number of Israeli soldiers. Jerusalem radio, however, reported that no one was injured by the blast.

Israeli Comment—In remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio on 18 July, Israeli Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori said he assumes that the Palestinians will have second thoughts and opt for moderation after the hard blow dealt them by Israel on 17 July. However, he warned that if Israel's current methods do not calm the Palestinians, Israel will choose new methods in which it will "meticulously comb" Palestinian-controlled Lebanese territory, "locate everything likely to be there" and adopt "more stringent measures" against them. Indicating that the presence of U.S. special envoy Philip Habib in Israel will not limit IDF activity in Lebanon, Tzipori said Israel will continue "defending its citizens" even when its "good friends" are in the area. According to the radio, Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan has expressed confidence that the Palestinians will soon be forced to cease their shelling of northern Israeli settlements because with their supply lines cut by Israel's attacks on southern Lebanese bridges, they will soon use up their stocks of ammunition.

Palestinian, Lebanese Reaction--Noting that civilians in Beirut were surprised by the Israeli air attack on targets within the city, the Voice of Palestine claimed that popular morale was strengthened by the sight of an Israeli jet falling into the sea. Nevertheless, the radio also spoke of a groundswell of popular anger at the inability of the Arabs to confront Israel effectively. It said attempts will be made to restore road links with southern areas cut off as a result of the Israeli attacks. The Voice of Palestine also quoted PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi as saying on 18 July that the Arabs should use the oil weapon to combat the "Zionist aggression, which is primarily backed by the United States." A 19 July statement by a Palestinian military spokesman, broadcast by the radio, castigated the U.S. administration for providing weapons to Israel. It reiterated the accusation that the United States is responsible for Israel's "organized official terrorism."

Lebanese officials have also reacted strongly to the raids. Beirut radio, citing AL-ANWAR, reported on 19 July that Lebanon will submit a resolution to the UN Security Council condemning Israeli aggression and warning against Israeli plans to "storm the south." A 17 July statement by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, broadcast by the radio, said Lebanon must expect "everything" from Israel in light of its latest attacks. According to the radio, Al-Wazzan said on 19 July that the Israeli raids caused a "massacre" in Lebanon. He expressed determination to rebuild destroyed bridges even if Israel attacks them again.

Air Defenses--Beirut radio reported on 18 July that after meeting with Prime Minister al-Wazzan, Libyan envoy 'Abd al-Qadir Ghuqah revealed that he had reiterated Libya's offer to provide Lebanon with "complete air cover." On the same day the Voice of Palestine broadcast a statement issued by the Lebanese National Movement Central Political Council calling for the deployment of a SAM-6 missile network to protect Beirut from further Israeli air raids. The statement said it is the right and duty of the Lebanese-Palestinian-Syrian alliance, particularly the Syrian forces, to mobilize all weapons to defend Lebanese territory. It asserted that Israel has now launched a comprehensive war against Lebanon.

Arab Defense Council--KUNA reported on 20 July that the Arab League is making contacts to hold an emergency meeting of the Arab Defense Council in Tunis on 23 July. Earlier, according to the Voice of Palestine, the PLO submitted an official request to the Arab League calling for an Arab Defense Council meeting to discuss the Israeli attacks on Lebanon and the Palestinians.

Habib Mission--Jerusalem radio reported that in his two rounds of talks with U.S. special envoy Habib, Prime Minister Begin rejected criticism of Israeli bombing of civilian targets and said Israel will continue to deal blows at the Palestinians until they cease their "terrorist" attacks on Israel. The radio reported on 20 July that during its 21 July session the Israeli Cabinet will decide under what conditions it will be prepared to accept the U.S. demand for a cease-fire. It also reported that Begin may send President Ronald Reagan a letter explaining the Israeli bombing of Beirut and said earlier that Begin was angry about Reagan's criticisms of the Israeli air raids.

Egyptian Reaction--An Egyptian Foreign Ministry statement, transmitted by MENA, condemned the Israeli aggression against the Lebanese people, which, it said, will necessarily increase tension in the region, undermine the peace process and place more obstacles on the path of a comprehensive peace. The statement also condemned the policy of the Damascus regime, which is aimed a dominating Lebanon and opening the door to international polarization of the area. It said the first step toward a just and durable peace in the area must be mutual and simultaneous recognition between Israel and the Palestinians.

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Begin Visit Postponed--According to Jerusalem radio, Prime Minister Begin has postponed his planned visit to Egypt until after President Anwar as-Sadat returns from his visits to Great Britain and the United States. The radio said Begin is not interested in traveling abroad before he forms the new government.

Multinational Peacekeeping Force--MENA reported that representatives of Egypt, Israel and the United States initialed the agreement on the formation of the Sinai multinational peacekeeping force at the U.S. Embassy in London on 17 July. In a statement to the MENA correspondent in London, the Egyptian representative, Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Tahis Shash, affirmed that there is no contradiction between the agreement and Egypt's sovereignty over its territory. He said it is impossible to fix the length of the force's stay in Sinai since it will depend on the development of relations between Egypt and Israel.

Iran

Tudeh Byelection Candidates--According to Tehran radio, the Tehran governor's office has announced that in accordance with a 19 July Council of Guardians ruling, seven candidates for the Majlis byelections, including Tudeh First Secretary Nureddin Kianuri and another Tudeh official, have been excluded from the eligibility list. An 18 July Tehran radio report had named Kianuri as one of the eligible candidates.

Executions, Arrests--Tehran radio reported that 16 people were sentenced to death by Islamic revolution courts for various antistate activities. The radio cited a Foreign Ministry official as denying that people have been executed because of their religion. He explained that the few who have been executed were found guilty of "clear charges" and punished for conspiring against the revolution. According to a guards corps statement, broadcast by Tehran radio on 17 July, more than 20 Peykar centers were "crushed" by the Islamic revolution guards corps and more than 100 officials and members of the organization were arrested. The radio also said 16 Mojehedin-e Khalq members were sentenced to prison by the Esfahan Islamic Revolution Court for disturbing the peace and distributing publications.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Tehran radio and INA carried reports over the weekend of minor clashes on many fronts. Among the reports was an Iranian Armed Forces communique claiming that the Iranian Air Force attacked the Dukan powerplant in Iraq on 19 July, damaging the turbines and transformers. The communique, carried by Tehran radio, said all of the Iranian planes returned safely to base. A 19 July Iraqi Armed Forces General Command communique, transmitted by INA, acknowledged that Iranian planes raided the Dukan area of As-Sulaymaniyah. It asserted, however, that Iraqi ground defenses intercepted and downed an Iranian F-5 fighter plane.

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U.S.-PAKISTANI 'MILITARY ALLIANCE' CONDEMNED

LD190910 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 Jul 81

[BAKHTAR commentary]

[Text] Agha Shahi, foreign minister of the Pakistani regime, who at present is in New York attending the so-called international conference on Kampuchea, has also met with his American masters, Gen Alexander Haig, the American secretary of state, about the provision of facilities regarding the Washington military aid program to Islamabad for the next 5 years.

As is well known, in this period the United States is giving military aid to Pakistan to the tune of $3 billion. As agreed, part of this aid will go to the counterrevolutionary elements opposed to the Afghan revolution who are using the territory of Pakistan to launch aggression against the peace-loving people of Afghanistan.

The exhibition of arms captured from Afghan rebels that has recently been put on show in Jalalabad city and the documents that were also put on display clearly indicate that these elements are armed by the forces of imperialism and hegemonism. They are also being trained by American, Chinese and Egyptian instructors in Pakistani territory.

The present American administration does not hide the fact that it is turning the Pakistani regime into a state hostile to the DRA and is providing the Ziaul Haq regime with an extensive supply of arms.

The military alliance of Washington and Islamabad is, in effect, a great stumbling block to solution of the tense situation involving Afghanistan. Peace and security in the region cannot be established by providing Pakistan with arms. But cooperation on the basis of the principles of noninterference in the internal affairs of one another can be achieved through negotiations. The present stand by the Pakistani leadership is clearly an obstacle in the way of such negotiations.

The Afghan side has, time and again, proposed to Pakistan that it is ready for the immediate start of talks which will be acceptable to both sides having the aim of normalizing relations. The Pakistani regime, under the pressure from the administration of Reagan, the American President, is not ready to talk to Afghanistan regarding normalization of political relations between the two countries.

Ziaul Haq, in his overt obedience to America and contrary to Pakistan's national interest, on the one hand wants to strengthen his regime militarily and on the other hand to use American arms to protect himself both from internal and regional opponents.

The American leaders have turned this Pakistani general into a second As-Sadat in order to safeguard their interests in the region. Through talks, America [words indistinct] through the militarization of Pakistan and interference in the internal affairs of other countries is trying to solve the region's difficulties. But the DRA has chosen another path, one outlined in the 14 amy statement of last year, and that was about development of good-neighbor relations and the free and equal status of both countries. Apart from this, there is no other sensible way.

SIX MAIN MOJAHEDIN GROUPS FORM NEW ALLIANCE

GF191304 Karachi DAWN in English 12 Jul 81

[Report by Hasan Akhtar]

[Text] Islamabad, 12 July--Six main groups of Afghan Mojahedin are stated to have agreed to merge into an alliance with a view to unifying their political and military commands.

Qasi Mohammad Amin Waqar, deputy leader and chairman of the political committee of Hezb-e Eslami, Afghanistan (Hekmatiar group) told DAWN recently that the charter of the proposed alliance, called Ettehad-e Eslami-ye Mojahedin-e Afghanistan, has been agreed upon and signed by leaders of the six groups and Prof Abdul Rasul Sayyaf, who headed the Islamic Alliance for Liberation of Afghanistan, set up early last year.

The parties which are stated to have agreed to the charter of the proposed Ettehad include Jabha-ye Milli-ye Nejat-e Afgahnistan, Mahaz-e Milli-ye Afghanistan, Harakat-e Enqelab-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan, Jami'at-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan, and Hezb-e Eslam-ye Afghanistan (Hekmatiar group).

A formal announcement in respect of the proposed merger and unification of the different principal groups of Mojahedin may be made after the month of Ramadan. It is believed that the Ettehad would be guided in its actions by a council comprising the leaders of the parties forming the Ettehad.

The main difference between the Islamic Alliance, formed last year, and the proposed Ettehad will lie in the fact that the parties joining it will merge and cease to function individually, thereby pooling their political and material resources to continue their militant struggle against the foreign-backed Kabul regime and the foreign occupation forces.

THREE CHARGED WITH TERRORISM, PLUNDERING EXECUTED

LD192110 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1730 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] A spokesman of the special revolutionary court reports that three persons--professional criminals and terrorists--charged with terrorism, plundering, stealing, usurpation of the property of the government and noble people of Afghanistan and abduction of innocent children were convicted and sentenced to death after a just trial in accordance with the provisions of law and democratic standards. They were recently punished for their shameful actions in accordance with and in observance of article 58 of the DRA Basic principles.

These criminals are Alah Mohammad, son of Faqir Mohammad, inhabitant of Mir Bacheh Kut [Kabul province]; Payanda i'Hangar, son of Fagir Mohammad, inhabitant of Balkh province; and Hassan, son of Mohammad Anwer, inhabitant of (Nahr-e Shahi), Balkh Province.

PARTY OFFICIAL SEES JAPANESE PARLIAMENTARIAN OFF

LD200610 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0452 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] Kabul, 28 Jul (BAKHTAR)--Takumi Ueda, member of the House of Representatives of the Japanese parliament and in charge of the international relations department of the socialist party of Japan, and members of his delegation left Kabul today after a friendly visit.

The delegation was seen off at Kabul Airport by Mahmoud Baryalai, alternate member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC [Central Committee], a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a representative of the Embassy of Japan.

152 DETAINEES IN HERAT PROVINCE RELEASED

LD200610 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] In accordance with the humane policy of DRA government, 152 persons of those who fell prey to the deception of the enemies of revolution and were under custody in Herat province charged with terrorism and disruption of security were released yesterday. Bariq Shafi'i, member of PDPA Central Committee, spoke during their release and explained the principled policy of the party and our revolutionary government and drew the attention of those released to their future duties and responsibilities towards society and the interests of toilers. A number of the released prisoners then spoke and while repenting their past actions, pledged not to be deceived in future by the enemies, and will struggle against them.

RAO RETURNS FROM VISIT TO SOVIET UNION, SWEDEN

BK200654 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Jul 81

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said that he had useful talks with the Soviet and Swedish leaders during his 4-day visit to those countries. On his return to New Delhi, Mr Rao told newsmen at the airport that his visit gave him an opportunity to discuss bilateral and international matters. He handed over a letter from Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi to Soviet President Brezhnev through Foreign Minister Gromyko. Brezhnev was not in Moscow during Rao's visit there.

Mr Rao said his discussions with the UN special envoy on Iran-Iraq conflict, Olaf Palme, would be of great help to the nonaligned group in their efforts to bring an end to the conflict. He said he also discussed with Mr Palme and the Swedish foreign minister matters concerning the proposed summit on the north-south dialogue to be held in Mexico in October.

Rao Visit to Moscow

For reportage on External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao's visit to Moscow 16-17 July, including his talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko, see the South Asia section of the 16 and 17 July issues of the Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

PAKISTAN REPORTEDLY OFFERS TROOPS TO BANGLADESH

BK191103 Hong Kong AFP in English 054 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] New Delhi, 19 Jul (AFP)--Pakistan has secretly proposed to Bangladesh to deploy 100,000 Pakistani troops along the Indo-Bangladesh border, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's newspaper NATIONAL HERALD said today.

In a lead story headlined "Pak Troops for Indo-Bangladesh Border," the English daily quoting intelligence reports said that the proposal was made by the Pakistani ministerial delegation which visited Dacca recently.

"The joint defence move was first mooted when Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman was at the helm of affairs in Dacca... The late president had then rejected it outright."

"The assassination of Rahman and the subsequent developments in Bangladesh, including the building up of tension (with India) on the new Moore Islands emboldened the Pakistani authorities to renew their proposal... It was formally conveyed to the present Bangladesh government three weeks ago," said the HERALD, which usually reflects the Indian government's views.

The paper said that many army men in Bangladesh who had fought the Pakistanis during the 1971 liberation war were unhappy at the "Bangladesh government's keeness to identify itself with Pakistan".

Meanwhile, defence experts here called the HERALD report absurd.

"Pakistan has enough problems to deal with... It is absurd to think that Islamabad is in a position to loan 100,000 troops to Bangladesh," a defence analyst close to the Indian defence ministry said.

India and Bangladesh has a 3,950 km common border.

According to official statistics here, the total armed forces of Pakistan ranges between 438,000 and 440,000 men. The army comprises 403,000 troops including the exclusive 29,000 Azad Kashmir (free Kashmir) troops.

BORDER PATROL IN TRIPURA-MIZORAM INTENSIFIED

BK190852 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] Patrolling by the Border Security Force [BSF] has been intensified on the Tripura-Mizoram border to check the activities of Mozo National Front [MNF] insurgents. According to official sources, 13 more border posts will be set up by the BSF in addition to the existing 81. The BSF will also give protection to the laborers at work who had been threatened by MNF insurgents and tribal extremists.

COMMISSIONER TO BANGLADESH CONFERS WITH GANDHI

BK171615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Text] India's high commissioner to Bangladesh, M. Dubey, met the prime minister in New Delhi today. He apprised Mrs Gandhi with the latest developments in Dacca.

Earlier, Dubey also met Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe and other officials of the external affairs ministry.

RADIO, TV PROTOCOLS SIGNED WITH BULGARIA

BK191600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] India and Bulgaria are to cooperate in radio and television. Two protocols to this effect have been signed. The protocols provide for exchange of programs and personnel.

Disclosing this, Deputy Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Miss Kumud Joshi said Bulgaria is also planning to make a film on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. She was speaking to newsmen on her return from a 2-week visit to the Soviet Union and Bulgaria in New Delhi today. She said the government will give full cooperation to noted Bulgarian film producer (Tomo Tomov), who is to make the film.

Earlier, the minister participated in the Moscow International Film Festival as head of the Indian delegation. She discussed with her counterparts there about the proposal of the coproduction of a film on Jawaharlal Nehru.

IMPORT DUTIES ON EDIBLE OILS RAISED 30 PERCENT

BK181620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Text] Import duty on five vegetable oils has been increased from the present level of 12.8 percent ad valorem to 40.5 percent ad valroem. The oils are palm oil, rapeseed oil, soybean oil, sunflower oil and palmoliene.

According to a finance ministry pressnote in New Delhi today, this is being done keeping in view the international and local market prices of these oils. It says that customs duty on coconut oil has also been stepped up from 60 percent ad valorem to 80 percent ad valorem. These increases take effect from today.

PAKISTAN, BANGLADESH DENY REPORT ON TROOP OFFER

BK191107 Hong Kong AFP in English 0958 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] Islamabad, 19 Jul (AFP)--The Bangladesh Embassy here today dismissed as "bogus" a report yesterday that Islamabad had secretly proposed to Dacca that it station 100,000 Pakistani troops along the Bangladesh-Indian border.

Commenting on the report, published as a leading article in the New Delhi newspaper the NEW HERALD [as received], close to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, the embassy said that "nobody would imagine that Bangladesh would accept foreign troops on its soil".

A Pakistani foreign ministry spokesman described the report as "ridiculous and lacking any basis in fact" and recalled that Islamabad and Dacca had recently denied rumours of a planned federation between their two countries.

In a lead story titled "Pak Troops for Indo-Bangladesh Border", the Indian English-language Daily, quoting intelligence reports, said the proposal was made by a Pakistani ministerial delegation which recently visited Dacca.

DAWN DEFENDS PAKISTAN'S DEFENSE IMPROVEMENTS

Karachi DAWN in English 15 Jul 81

[Editorial: "Facts as They Are"]

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has disavowed any intention on the part of Pakistan to join in any arms race with India or seek military parity with that country. The reaffirmation of this otherwise well-known position was occasioned by Mrs Indira Gandhi's pronouncements last Friday at a press conference in New Delhi, raising the specter of an arms race in the subcontinent, which she attributed to Pakistan's projected military purchases from the U.S. To lend credence to her contention, the Indian prime minister presented an exaggerated view of the strike potential of the F-16 aircraft, which Pakistan proposes to buy from the U.S. and even went to the extent of suggesting that, as a result of this, Pakistan was about to acquire "a strike capacity three times that of India's Air Force." This is a gross distortion of the truth as it is widely known and accepted. The claim that the Pakistan Air Force has a higher strike capability is belied by the statistics recently released by an impartial agency, like the Institute of Strategic Studies, London. The actual position, as Mr Agha Shahi outlined in his statement, is that in relative terms, the strength of the two countries' air forces works out to something like 5 to 1 in India's favor. The ratio will tilt still further in India's favor by the time New Delhi starts receiving deliveries on the several arms deals it has already concluded to bolster its military strength.

The most important of these is an arms supply accord with the Soviet Union which carries a deceptive price tag of 1.6 billion but which, according to impartial Western observers, is designed to supply some $8 billion worth of military hardware. Under this arrangement, India plans to acquire MiG-27, which even the Soviet Air Force does not yet have, besides a large fleet of MiG-25. In addition, India has contracted to buy 200 Jaguar deep-penetration planes from Britain and is currently negotiating for the purchase of Mirage-2000 from France, which is still at the development stage. The significant point about these aircraft is that they are all high-performance, deep-penetration planes capable of posing a serious threat to even countries militarily far better placed than Pakistan.

On the other hand, what Pakistan is planning to acquire for its poorly equipped air force is a limited number of F-16s and that, too, over a period of 5 years, precisely the time-frame set forth in the $3 billion package deal for military sales and economic assistance which Pakistan has concluded with the United States. It is plain that neither the total value of the package nor the quantum or nature of the stipulated military purchases by Pakistan is such as to cause any understandable security concern in any quarters, far less in India, which is a very much bigger country and militarily far stronger than Pakistan. In a despatch to the New York TIMES, the well-known American columnist Drew Middleton has sized up the potential of the proposed U.S. arms sales, saying that they will do no more than provide "a frail shield" to Pakistan's defense and that the arms deliveries to be made by the U.S. are not in themselves "sufficient to deter an invasion."

In point of plain fact, what Pakistan is seeking in an improved defense capacity--and not an offensive power, as wrongly implied in some official pronouncements in New Delhi as well as in the deliberate press campaign that has been launched in India.

What surprises one is the fact that in raising its latest hue and cry over Pakistan's planned defense purchases, India should have ignored the good outcome of its Foreign Minister Narsimha Rao's recent visit to Pakistan and his talks with Mr Agha Shahi, which had helped create a better climate of understanding and confidence between the two countries. Particularly encouraging was the reaffirmation by the two foreign ministers in their joint statement that each of the two countries had "the sovereign right to acquire arms for self-defense." The point to emphasize is that Pakistan has consistently adhered to this principle and refrained from raising any outcry over India's current arms build-up even though this country has reasons to feel threated by it. Mr Shahi is right in pointing out that, considering India's territorial depth, Pakistan has nothing to match India's deep-penetration strike aircraft--the ones it already has in its arsenal--which can cover the full breadth of the borders of the two coutries. In spite of the fact that this strike capacity is going to be augmented hugely in the coming years, Pakistan has not raised its protesting voice against India's military expansion plans. Instead, it has placed reliance on improved relations with India and has no desire whatsoever to be drawn into an arms race with that country.

At her recent press conference Mrs Gandhi spoke of "a big jump in Pakistan's military capability as a reason for India's new stance on the question of Pakistan's arms purchases. The argument is hardly convincing. It would be against the grain of elementary military logic to suggest that a limited number of F-16 planes can significantly alter the military balance in the subcontinent or pose a credible security threat to a country of the size and military strength of India. The plain truth is that the arms that Pakistan plans to acquire are meant only to meet its legitimate defense needs and are in no way aimed at acquiring an offensive capability against India or any other country. Any apprehension or misunderstanding on this score is totally unfounded. Indeed, it would be unfortunate if any misunderstanding were to persist after Mr Shahi's statement in which he placed all relevant facts into perspective and made a strong plea for further improvement of bilateral relations as a desirable goal for both countries. Given the right approach and desire on both sides, there is a historic opportunity for India and Pakistan to turn a new leaf in their relations away from the bickerings, antagonism and mutual distrust of the past over 3 decades and move toward a future of immense constructive possibilities. The recent talks between the two foreign ministers has created a favorable climate for such a development, and it is desirable that every constructive effort is made to carry forward this process of bettering relations between the two neighbors.

KIANURI, OTHERS NAMED AS BYELECTION CANDIDATES

LD181336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Text] According to PARS, the governor of Tehran today announced the names of 33 [as heard] candidates eligible to run for the Majlis byelections. According to this report, the Tehran executive committee for Islamic Consultative Assembly elections declared 33 of the 57 candidates eligible; if documents on the ineligibility of any candidate are presented to the Tehran executive committee for the elections by election day, Friday, 24 July, their respective names will be omitted from the list of eligible candidates.

The names of the 33 candidates for the Majlis byelections, Tehran constituency, are given below. The Muslim and fighting people of Tehran may vote for four candidates of their choice on the day of the elections.

Hadi Kamali-(Zia); 'Ali Akbar (Purostad); Akbar Hamid-Zadeh (Givi), alias Hamid-Zadeh; Nasrollah Shahabadi; Seyyed Abolqasem (Azaqe'i); Asqar Jamali-Fard, alias (Abu Hamid); Seyyed Taqi Seyyed Khamushi; Seyyed Mahmud Do'a'i; Seyyed Amani Hamadani; Ahmad Mowla'i; Dr 'Abbas Sheybani; Seyyed Mohsen Seyyed 'Ali-Zadeh-Bozorgi; 'Ali Reza Makhmalian-Kashani; Mariam Za'farani; (Behruz), alias (Behruzi); Nabiollah Showkat-(Purlotfi); (Hemmatollah) Mohammad, alias (Mo'meni-ye Shahmirzadi); Seyyed 'Ali Mohajerani; 'Ali Qasemi Naraqi; Davud Zolqadri; 'Ali Sohrabi; Nariman Aminian; (Zahra) [last name indistinct]; [name indistinct]; Ebrahim Khalil Sho-ar-Taj-Mohammadi; Mohammad 'Ali ('Amu'i); Nureddin Kianuri [first secretary of the Tudeh Party Central Committee]; Ehsanollah Tabari; Mahmud Seyrafi-Zadeh; Rezvan [name indistinct]; Mehdi (Fattah-Puri); Roqiyyeh (Danesh-Gari); (Hamid Reza) Safa'i; 'Ali Reza Shja' (Davudi).

GUARDIANS EXCLUDE TUDEH OFFICIALS FROM ELECTIONS

LD192047 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] PARS reports that, in accordance with the ruling of the Council of Guardians, seven candidates for the Islamic Consultative Assembly byelections have been excluded from the contest. A statement issued by the Tehran governor's office says: In accordance with the Council of Guardians ruling dated 19 July, the names of Mohammad 'Ali 'Amu'i, Nureddin Kianuri [Tudeh Party first secretary], Ehsanolla Tabari [Tudeh Party leader on ideological matters], Roqiyeh Daneshgari, Mehdi Satapur, Mahmud Seyrafizedah and Rezvan Roshana have been excluded from the list of candidates for the Islamic Consultative Assembly byelections.

CABINET DISCUSSES OPPOSITION, LEBANON 18 JUL

LD181411 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Cabinet met this morning under the chairmanship of the prime minister. After a recitation of the holy Koran, the prime minister noted the country's current problems, the futile attempt by the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] and moharebin [combatants of the leftist Peykar group] to foment strife in the country and create disturbances, particularly in the current week when the presidential and Majlis midterm elections are to take place. The prime minister then gave a report to the Cabinet.

Behzad Nabavi, minister of state for executive affairs, described the success scored by the revolution committees and our guards corps brothers in discovering the propaganda staff headquarters of the renegade, U.S.-backed Peykar group and in arresting a large number of members of this antipopular group.

During the session, Minister of Foreign Affairs Musavi discussed the latest reports on the criminal bombing of Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon and in Beirut, the ruthless killing of a large number of defenseless and innocent people, and the irreparable damage inflicted by the barbarism of usurping Zionism and the criminal United States. He said the Islamic Republic of Iran considers itself free to take any action it deems feasible and essential, taking into account the circumstances of the imposed war, bestial, fascist deed.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran condemns this historic crime by Zionism and imperialism, shares in mourning those who perished during the bombing of Lebanon and declares Sunday, 19 July 1981, a day of public mourning. In this connection, the official flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran will be flown at half-mast for 3 days.

Also in today's session of the Cabinet, the reports of the technical, economic and financial commission were raised; after the necessary studies, a number of these reports were approved by the Cabinet.

RAFSANJANI CASTIGATES BANI-SADR, OPPOSITION

LD171746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Sermon by Provisional Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam Hasemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis, during Friday prayers at Tehran University on 17 July--recorded]

[Excerpts] Before the beginning of the month of Ramadan the imam used a sentence which I believe is the most powerful thing which can be said in connection with the need for people to participate in the presidential elections. You have frequently heard this sentence on the television and radio. The imam said: This time voting is a religious duty. He made it incumbent upon himself, the ulema, the clergy, the people and Muslims everywhere to take part in this election. Why? Why did the imam so strongly emphasize the importance of these elections, although the imam is certain that we have one clear candidate who is on the scene--before other people say anything, both in the villages and in the cities you have, in fact, voted for him and have expressed your fondness for him--and who will win the votes? This is clear. However, today the issue, by brothers and sisters, is that the prestige of the republic is dependent upon numbers and figures. One million less or 1 million more makes a lot of difference. The president will be made president with a few million votes less or more and his power will be the same, his legitimacy will be the same; nevertheless, the world should know and be certain today that, despite all these incitements, conspiracies and deceits our nation is mature and knows its own way and is interested and anxious about the fate of Islam.

God said to the prophet: As you remained steadfast we frightened your enemy and defeated our enemy with the army of fear. "We put fear into their hearts." There are many such verses in the Koran. God expelled the shah, SAVAK and all the hellish powers of the former regime from the path of this nation with the same weapon. The same weapon is still at work.

Bani-Sadr, who always shouted: Resist, resist, I will do so and so, at the very moment when he saw that the Majlis was voting he went into hiding; he disappeared. This was due to the same army of God's fear. Had he possessed the slightest intelligence he would have remained in the open; he would have bravely gone to Toopkhaneh Square and would have said: Come and arrest me. Had he possessed any intelligence he would have been jailed in the name of a hero. However, this is the meaning of God's army of fear. The little boy is frightened and, like a captive in the hands of the Mojahedin, he flees from one team house to another. The Mojahedin themselves, the hypocrites, the Peykar and the Feda'iyan-e Khalq minority have gathered things for 2 years. One brigade of Hezbollahi who came on the streets on their motorbikes was not large in numbers, yet all that force, all those weapons, all those grenades, all those Molotov cocktails, and all that instruction melted away. Where did they go?

More on Election,Opposition

LD171706 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Excerpts] The unifying and enemy-crushing Friday prayers in Tehran were held as usual at Tehran University, the meeting place of the devotees of God and the inheritors of the blood of the martyrs of the bloody Islamic Revolution of Iran, with the participation of a large number of fasting and committed persons under the guidance of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the provisional Friday imam of Tehran.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani gave the prayer sermons. In his first sermon, referring to the upcoming presidential election and the midterm elections of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, he said that the important secret of our success, which will be a source of pride throughout history, was the dependence of our revolution upon the people. This dependence upon the people existed in our revolution more than in any other revolution in the world. Then, referring to the great role of leadership and the clergy in the bloody Islamic revolution of Iran, he said that in order to remove the people from the scene, the enemies of this revolution have prepared some plans, which so far have ended in defeat.

Referring to the unprecendented participation of the people in earlier elections, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that a number of people are trying to create a feeling of despair concerning the upcoming elections. Referring to the remarks of the imam of the nation about the elections, he said that participation in these elections is a religious duty and all should participate.

In his second Friday prayer sermon, the Friday imam of Tehran talked about hyprocrisy and tests. In a part of this speech, referring to the team houses and the last futile attempts of the hypocrites [Mojahedin-e Khalq], he said that we realized this in 1976. We found out then what was going out in these team houses. One of our original objections to them was their belief that ends justify means and that it is permissible to use evil means to achieve good ends. Ostensibly to fight against imperialism, but, in fact, to fight against the masses, they have brought together the youths, working class youths, working class girls, noble families. They assemble them in a very unseemly way in the team houses and present such a thing to society. What an excellent way to know a group and a movement in history's laboratory.

At their sides they have those like Bani-Sadr, the coordination bureaus, the National Front. All their faces resemble the faces of the defeated cabaret owners of Tajrish Square. What claims they make! Exploding bombs during Friday prayers or exploding bombs in a room and killing 100 [as heard] devoted individuals, and in such a fashion, cannot be explained through any humane slogan.

They protest the fact that the revolution courts have tried a guilty person and condemned him to execution, which is his proper punishment. In his message, Bani-Sadr writes that this explosion is the natural result of that execution. Shame on you. Is this kind of slaughter the consequence of a legal trial? Is the explosion of bombs in the storehouse of the crusade for reconstruction, whose equipment is intended for the reconstruction of the villages of this country, justified because somebody who has waged war against God has been tried and executed? This is how you show your true selves. This has been one of the best results of the great divine test after our revolution.

SUPREME COURT'S ARDABILI HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

LD182226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr Musavi Ardabili, the head of the country's Supreme Court attended a press conference with domestic and foreign reporters this morning and answered their numerous questions.

Regarding minigroups, he said: The [words indistinct] and the system of the Islamic Republic thought, up to some time ago, that some of these minigroups were political organizations who wished to indulge freely in healthy activities alongside the strata and other groups. For this reason, the public prosecutor's office issued a 10-point statement of instructions, and then issued a postscript to it; recently, the law concerning parties has been approved by the Majlis. The Constitution had clarified their situation before everyone. In any case, this action of the public prosecutors office was welcomed by the public and everyone considered this action of the public prosecutor's office as acceptable. But, before long, the minigroups showed their nature, and proved that they did not have a popular base and [words indistinct] that the trends of thought of most of them differed with that of others, (?at a particular juncture) they were all placed under Bani-Sadr's protection. It was then that everybody became aware of their nature. After this, the minigroups were not able to revert to the 10-point statement, we saw what happened then, the clashes and subsequent events. At present, we observe on radio and TV that these groups were in fact not political, but that they suffered from a political disease, Our revolutionary society, under the present circumstances, wishes to decisively act in order to cure this disease and its [words indistinct]. We shall not be upset about these minigroups and their counterrevolutionary behavior at all, our fighting and everpresent nation is aware and knows its internal and foreign enemies well.

In reply to the question: What effect did the martrydom of Dr Beheshti have on the judicial power? The head of the Supreme Court said: [Begin recording] [Ardabili] Regarding the late Dr. Beheshti, [words indistinct] from two aspects. From the aspect that we have lost him, everyone knows that he was a very [word indistinct] person, [words indistinct].

[Question] Considering the approval of the (?parties) bill by the Majlis, what is your view as the head of the Supreme Court? (?Will the 10-point statement be altered as the result of the approval of the bill?)

[Answer] The 10-point statement has been prepared in such a way--(?and its contents say)--that temporarily, until the (?approval) of the (?parties) bill, this could be our course of action. But since the necessary care had been taken in that (?the parties' bill did not oppose it in any way), [words indistinct].

[Question] Considering the importance of the presidential elections and also [words indistinct], as a temporary member of the (?Presidential Council), what is your view regarding the elections and [words indistinct]

[Answer] Our view is the same as that of the imam, and could not vary from his. [words indistinct] we believe that the people should participate [words indistinct]. [passage indistinct]

ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS, SABOTAGE CONTINUE 17-19 JUL

Guards Arrest Over 100

LD172223 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpt] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. With the blessing of the Almighty God and in order to realize the orders of the spirit of God [Ayatollah Khomeyni] and with the cooperation of the party of God, in a series of joint and completely coordinated operations, the brothers in the Central Islamic Revolution Committee and the guards corps succeeded in identifying more than 20 main centers for conspiracy belonging to the moharebin [combatants] of Peykar and in crushing these centers of blasphemy and heresy with their courageous attack. In these operations, the guards brothers succeeded in discovering the following centers:

1. All the main centers for publication and for preparing (?cover) sheets and art work.

2. Important centers for distribution in Tehran and other provincial cities, where all the publications and statements issued by the group were packed and sent to different destinations in Iran.

3. The main center for interorganizational communication and [words indistinct] for exchange of publications and interorganizational letters, along with a large amount of classified documents.

4. The main supply store of the organization in which a considerable number of copying machines, typewriters, xerox machines and stationary were found packed, ready to be sent to different provincial cities.

5. The main center for forging private and government documents and papers and forged identification cards for members of the organization and those connected to the organization. It is necessary to mention that in this (?center) a large number of gasoline coupons, medical insurance booklets and other forged valuable documents were found.

6. The main center for the financial affairs of the organization, containing a large amount of money and other financial documents.

7. A number of team houses, including the engineering and electronics departments of the organization, along with some technical equipment.

8. All active centers of the organization's publicity branch, involved in publication, printing, publicity, forging and distribution. All of the documents discovered were confiscated in the interest of the Muslim nation.

Also, in this connection more than 100 main members and officials of this organization who were members of the different committees of the organization and who were links between main committees and other regions were arrested and handed over to judicial officials. It is necessary to mention that all the above-mentioned centers were acting under the cover of a trade and commercial company. The Muslim nation will soon be informed of the details of these operations and the activities of the moharebin of Peykar. Peace be upon you.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

More Raids

LD171218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Ramsar has announced that during the past few days a number of safe houses belonging to American minigroups have been raided and a number of people arrested. Two G-3's, a few hundred rounds of ammunition, typewriters and mimeograph machines with a large quantity of paper, slides and publications were seized.

Mojahedin's House Searched

LD171812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Text] The spokesman for the revolution committee of the fifth district in Tehran, in an interview with PARS, announced that after receiving reports regarding the counter-revolutionary activities of one of the active supporters of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq], named Hoseyn Vafakhah, at 2200 last night revolution guards searched his house and as a result a large amount of explosives, one T-junction and six readymade two ways [items apparently used in the manufacture of bombs], a large quantity of primer, one bulletproof vest and 500 rounds of ammunition for a G-3 machinegun were discovered.

Execution of 'Minigroup Agents'

LD181243 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Islamic Revolution Courts of Mashhad and Tabriz sentenced four minigroup agents to death for participating in armed uprisings against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The names of the executed people are as follows:

(?Arya Habibi), son of [name indistinct] and an active member of monafeqin-e khalq; Reza (?Khalesi), son of (?Fathollah) and an active member of the monafeqin-e khalq; and (?Fereydun Aberumand-Azar), son of (?Sadeq), alias (?Qahreman), and an active member of the (?Komeleh) minigroup.

On the verdict of the Mashhad Islamic Revolution Court, 'Abbas (?Dashti), son of Mohammad 'Ali, was found guilty of corruption on earth and smuggling narcotics. He was sentenced to death.

The sentences were carried out last night.

Agha Jari Guards' Request

GF181633 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Agha Jari Revolution Guards Corps--date not given]

[Excerpts] In order to identify the U.S. agents of the hypocrites and corrupt minigroups and for the historical presence of the people on the scene, a headquarters has been established to collect information on the anti-God activities of these minigroups.

The Agha Jari revolution guards asks all the heroic and martyr-nurturing citizens to report any kind of information they have on these anti-God minigroups to telephone no 5533, the central bureau of the Agha Jari Revolution Guards Corps. This bureau is open 24 hours a day and is ready to receive the Muslim and devout citizens' information.

Mojahedin Members Summoned

GF192020 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Text] An announcement published today by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Fasa states that (Kermatollah) J'afari; Reza Hoshyar; Nasrollah Zaheri, alias Rahim Zaheri; Qodratollah Yusafnezhad, alias Reza Baqer Moraveji; Nasrollah Moraveji; Ahmade Vafa, alias (?Afa)--the Mojahedin-e Khalq candidates for the Majlis from Fasa--as well as Zarrin Keshawarz and 'Ali Dashti, who had rallied several persons under the slogan of defending the people and who had disturbed the peace and caused unrest, are at present hiding from the wrath of the heroic and martyr-nurturing nation. The announcement called on these men to report to the revolution guards headquarters in Fasa within 48 hours of its issue, otherwise, the announcement warned, they will be charged with committing armed rebellion against the democratic Islamic administration and tried in an Islamic revolution court.

3 Executed

LD182150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Text] PARS reports that by the verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court of Sistan va Baluchestan, ('Abolrahim Ra'issi) was sentenced to death on charges of membership in the Peykar group, continuous cooperation with that organization, participation in the [word indistinct], carrying out numerous missions and having a record of opposition to the cultural revolution. He was declared to be corrupt on earth, a rebel against Islam, a wager of war against God and heretic. The sentence was carried out this afternoon.

Meanwhile, by the verdict of the Babol Islamic Revolution Court, which was confirmed by the Supreme Court, (Ameneh Malek Afzali), a Mojahedin-e Khalq supporter, and ('Ali Reza Farsiyon), a member of the Feda'i-ye Khalq movement, Ashraf Dehghani branch, were sentenced to death on charges of armed uprising against the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The sentences were carried out in the city of Babol.

16 Mojahedin, Afghan Sentenced

LD190939 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] By verdict of Esfahan's Islamic Revolution Court, 16 supporters of the Mojahedin-e Khalq minigroup were charged with activities against the Islamic Republic, taking part in illegal demonstrations, selling and distributing publications and also creating disturbances. They were given to prison terms.

The same report says one of the above-mentioned was dismissed and the rest were given prison sentences varying from 3 months to 3 years. Also, an Afghan subject named Abdol Khalil was charged with attempting armed robbery and carrying a firearm without a permit. He was sentenced to 3-years imprisonment and confiscation of his weapon.

9 Executed in Kerman

LD191312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] By verdict of Kerman's Islamic Revolution Court, nine people charged with armed robbery, murder and smuggling narcotics, and one person charged with rising against the Islamic Republic of Iran, were found guilty of corruption on earth and waging war against God and were sentenced to death. The names of those executed are as follows: Mohammad Hoseyn 'Alemzadeh, son of 'Ali; Eshaq Badradasdi, son of Hoseyn; Vazir Mohammad Gorizi, son of (Mirajan); Mohammad Sajjadi, son of Nozar; Ahmad Qajer, son of Mohammad Hoseyn; Karamat Afrasyabi, son of Mohammad; Lahurkhan 'Alim (Zahi), son of Seyyed Shali; Nazar Mohammad (Kapur-Zehi), son of Golmohan; Ruhi Mohammad Kaka, son of Baran; and Mohammad 'Ali Nurdahi, son of Mohammad Ayyub.

The sentences were carried out at 0600 this morning.

Mojahedin Member Executed

LD191304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that by the verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court of Tabirz one of the members of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq], named Ahmad Ahjian, son of Mahmud, charged with rising against the Islamic Republic of Iran, was sentenced to death.

The sentence was carried out last night on the prison grounds of this city.

Arson in Shiraz

GF191812 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] An explosion in the vicinity of the Salman mosque in Shiraz, (Haftenan), destroyed the car of Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, the imam of this mosque. According to reports, the explosion took place this morning when a group of pious persons had assembled for prayers in the mosque. The explosion of this bomb, the strength of which could not be ascertained, luckily did not cause any casualties.

Meanwhile, after two shipswere burned down on Tauhid and Arya Avenues 2 days ago, a car was set on fire on Qa'ani Avenue. According to reports, these acts of arson were committed by deviant minigroups and affiliated elements.

Fasa Bookstore Fire

GF191809 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] Counterrevolutionaries set fire to the only religious bookstore in Fasa under cover of darkness. According to our reporter, copies of the Koran and other religious books were destroyed in the fire.

Person Surrenders in Fasa

GF191810 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] Following an announcement by the Fasa Islamic revolution guards in which a warning was issued to all members of the hyprocrites' minigroup [Mojahedin-e Khalq], we were informed today that Fatemeh Kishawarz, alias Zari, surrendered to the Fasa Islamic revolution guards.

Presidential Candidate Wounded

NC200831 Paris AFP in English 0829 GMT 20 Jul 81

[Text] Tehran, 20 Jul (AFP)--Gunmen today wounded one of the four candidates running in this month's presidential election, government Executive Affairs Minister Behzad Nabavi announced.

He said one of the attackers was killed and two others arrested after candidate Habibollah Askar-'Emadi and a bodyguard came under fire in a Tehran street.

Both men were taken to hospital. The candidate was hit in the right elbow and his injuries were described as minor. His bodyguard was in "stable condition," PARS NEWS AGENCY reported.

Mr Nabavi, giving a news conference, gave no details of the attack.

Justice Minister Said Freed

NC200709 Paris AFP in English 0701 GMT 20 Jul 81

[Excerpts] Tehran, 20 Jul (AFP)--A bomb destroyed the car of the Shiraz Friday prayers leader yesterday in that southern town but nobody was injured in the powerful blast, it was reported here today.

Meanwhile a reliable source said that Assadollah Mobashsheri, justice minister in Mehdi Bazargan's caretaker government after the revolution, had been released from Evin Prison after ten days detention.

The arrest of Mr Mobashsheri, who is around 80 years old and suffers from a heart condition, was not announced officially and it is not clear what he was accused of.

New Attack On PARS Office

NC171609 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Text] Opponents of the regime attacked for the second consecutive night the PARS office in Tehran--the center of the regime's antipeople propaganda and lie dissemination.

Reports confirmed by world agencies state that patriotic strugglers approached the PARS center by car and threw grenades at the building. Unidentified people then shot at the revolution guards guarding the building. REUTER reports that one of the guards was seriously wounded and taken to a hospital. The material losses incurred on this center of demagogy have been estimated to be about 1 million tumans. The attackers were able to leave the scene easily after the arrival of relief forces.

Reports indicate that yesterday Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and some delegates of the clerical Majlis inspected the damaged building and fired one third of the PARS staff on charges of having ideas opposing the regime and cooperation with patriotic freedom seekers. Mr Gharrazi, supervisor of this corrupt center, played a major role in identifying and firing the respectable and freedom-seeking employees.

Rudsar, Malayer Clashes

NC171735 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Text] A group of mercenary revolution guards in Rudsar, who had raided some hideouts of strugglers, were forced to return to their headquarters after suffering heavy losses. It should be recalled that the residents in the north of the country have not given in to Khomeyni's wants so far and are shunning orders of the central government. Villages in the north have turned into positions and hideouts of combatants, and any attack by the mercenary guards is strongly crushed.

In Malayer as well, the revolution guards who had been attacked by tribes were forced to leave the city after suffering heavy losses. No precise details are yet available on details of this report.

Clashes in North

NC171724 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Text] A Free Voice of Iran correspondent reports that (?when a group of Babol youths were being arrested) strong clashes broke out between revolution guards and thousands of protesting people. The Babol demonstrations had taken place in support of Bani-Sadr's return, and the revolution guards arrested and imprisoned 120 people during the demonstration.

Reports broadcast by the regime's radio on the finding of communal houses and the arrest of opposition members were outright lies; the arrest followed the Babol residents' demonstrations.

Clashes also occurred in Amol and other northern towns and demonstrators shouted slogans of "Death to Khomeyni, death to despotism and reaction." A number of people were arrested in the antiregime demonstrations in Amol and other cities. Scattered clashes were reported from Bushehr between opponents of Khomeyni's regime and revolution guards during which a number were wounded and a large number arrested.

Fighting in Kordestan

NC171728 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Text] Our correspondent reports that fights between revolution guards and Kurdish combatants continue. During the past week Kurdish fighters were able, in a number of continuous attacks, to render heavy blows on the revolution guards. In Piranshahr, Naqedeh (Jurabad) combatant Kurds attacked the revolution guards corps headquarters and killed many guards.

In their recent attacks the Kurdish fighters, using light arms, mortar launchers and RPG-7's, inflicted heavy damage on guards centers in the said areas.

Radio Iran on Kurdish Clashes

NC171615 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Text] In bloody clashes which broke out between Kurdish fighters and revolution guards in Khatunabad village in Mahabad, a large quantity of arms and ammunition was confiscated by the Kurdish freedom fighters. Reports from Mahabad state that, contrary to the news broadcast by the regime's radio that the Khatunabad clash was won by the revolution guards, the latter suffered heavy losses.

OFFICIAL DENIES EXECUTIONS RELIGION-RELATED

LD191350 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Text] Zahir Yamin, the head of the UN delegation to Iran, met and conferred with Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, the deputy for international and economic affairs. At this meeting, which lasted about 1 hour, the tragedy of the bomb explosion in the central headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party, the statement issued by the UN secretary general in this connection and other matters were discussed.

The deputy for international and economic affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said: The history of incidents following our victory shows that every time our country has taken a step toward stability or has gained a new victory in the war against Saddam, terrorist activities and explosions by subservient minigroups in our country have increased. The latest manifestation of this confrontation happened after Bani-Sadr's dismissal and our recent victories in the war, with the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization savagely attacking the people. Obviously, an Islamic and humane response was given to this counterrevolutionary move according to the will of the million-strong masses. He then said: Zionist sources subservient to international imperialism are plotting against the Islamic revolution of Iran. He referred to the conspiratorial propaganda atmosphere in the West and said: We have announced that no one has been sentenced to death because of a specific religion and the few who were executed were those who according to clear charges brought against them were punished for conspiring against the Islamic revolution.

The same report says that the meeting also discussed a visit to Iran by a delegation from the UN High Commission for Refugees in order to inspect the situation of Afghan and Iraqi refugees and homeless.

FOREIGN MINISTRY VOWS TO STRUGGLE AGAINST ZIONISTS

LD181304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced in a statement today that following the overthrow of Saddam's U.S.-backed regime, the Iranian nation and the liberated Iraqi nation, side by side with the combatants of the steadfastness front and the Palestinian people and Lebanon, will begin the battle of destiny against the Zionists.

The text of the statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is as follows:

Once again aggressive Zionism, with the support of the criminal United States, has launched an attack against the innocent people of the great nation of Palestine, and in this barbarous onslaught has martyred hundreds of women, men, children and old people in the most tragic manner and has wounded hundreds of others. Undoubtedly, this racist genocide perpetrated by the Zionists will not torment the dormant conscience of the bosses of the International League for Human Rights and of other U.S. organizations who are supposedly defending humanity and mankind. This is because such U.S.-concocted organizations will only raise a protest when the interests of the United States and of Europe are subjected to mortal peril.

While condemning the barbarous mass killings, reminiscent of the genocide in Kafir Qasim and Dir Yasin [Israel and Palestine], we proclaim that only, repeat only, the unity of all the oppressed people in the region and the Muslims rallied around Islam, and all-round and pragamatic opposition to U.S. imperialism, can put an end to such acts of aggression. We believe U.S. imperialism and its appendage, Zionism, can only be crushed in the Islamic countries when all the potential and actual capabilities of these countries, whether the weapons of war or the oil weapon, are deployed against the United States. We are baffled as to why the weapons in the arsenals of certain Arab countries who claim to be waging struggle against Israel are not being employed against it. Why are these weapons not being placed at the disposal of the steadfastness front and the PLO? We fail to understand why the AWACS aircraft are not placing their information about these attacks at the disposal of our Palestinian brothers and the Syrian combatants. Why are the Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese nations left alone in this battle? The Muslim nations of the world cannot but ask themselves why Iraqi aircraft, instead of rolling innocent women and children of a Muslim country in blood and dust as a result of their bombing, are not being used at least once against the enemy of the Arabs.

Instead of taking steps to counter the aggression by the regime occupying Palestine, Saddam's regime is fixing its covetous gaze on Kuwait, a small country situated on its southern border. Under the pretext of being hemmed in in its own territorial waters it is about to occupy a part of Kuwait's territory.

In circumstances when Israel is striving with all its might to destroy the just struggle of the combatant Palestinian nation, is it not ludicrous for countries which claim to be supporting the rights of the Palestinian nation to meet together in Baghdad to support the U.S.-backed Saddam?

After the glorious victory of the Islamic revolution, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has repeatedly expressed its readiness to liberate dear Jerusalem and the occupied territories in Palestine, together with all the combatant and (?Muslim nations) in the region. In the present stage of the history of the Islamic revolution, despite the fact that on its western and southern borders Iran is engaged in battle to counter the aggression launched by Saddam's regime, Iran proclaims with all its might its support for the PLO, the combatant and heroic forces of Syria and the Muslim, antifascist and anti-Zionist forces of Lebanon. Undoubtedly, after the defeat of the aggression and overthrow of the U.S.-backed Saddam's regime, our nation and the liberated nation of Iraq, side by side with the combatants of the steadfastness front and the Palestinian and Lebanese nations, will begin the battle of destiny against the Zionists, and it will not rest until the complete liberation of Jerusalem and the occupied territories in Palestine.

[Signed] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran

BUDGET HEAD REPORTS REDUCED DEFENSE ALLOCATION

LD181403 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Text] Mr Taqi Banki, the deputy in charge of the budget and supervisor of the country's Plan and Budget Organization, said during an interview with PARS that the approved budget for the year starting on 21 March 1981 shows the sincere cooperation between the government and the Majlis. He added that the gain of 100 billion rials, as a result of the nationalization of foreign trade, is the first step in increasing the government's income through the expansion of internal resources.

In another part of this interview he said that during the sessions with government's representative and the Budget Commission, agreement was reached which resulted in reducing the budget by 250 billion rials. Meanwhile, it was agreed to cancel the 200 billion rials allocated for (?guild affairs) and for affairs behind the battlefront, for the time being.

He continued by saying that the government has assured the Majlis' Budget Commission that if there is a need to increase the defense budget, any government proposal on the subject will be submitted to the Islamic Consultative Assembly with emphasis on the urgency for Majlis approval.

He later added that in connection with these saving measures--particularly in the investment field, which requires foreign exchange--our dependence on oil exports was greatly reduced. After further investigation, it becomes clear that it is possible to supply the government's income requirements in the current year by selling less oil, expanding banking systems and internal resources instead.

The deputy reiterated that at this point it should be emphasized that the government representatives who participated in the Majlis session on the budget were not opposed to the budget as a whole, and that, as was already explained in view of the agreement reached with the Majlis, the government is not at all restricted on military expenses.

He continued his remarks by saying that one of the positive points which was suggested by the Budget Commission and approved in the Majlis is the provision of 100 billion rials from the income earned through government's nationalization of foreign trade. Earnings of this type are the first step in ousting the hands of the capitalists and increasing of the national wealth by expanding the internal resources.

He further stated: However, this is not considered to be an ideal budget. There are some shortcomings which should be raised separately from political equations and criticism of the enemies of the revolution. We should find the reasons for these shortcomings in order to be able to deal with them in future budgets.

In conclusion, he said that the government hopes to present a more coordinated, more acceptable budget to the Majlis next year, with the guidance of the deputies and the continued cooperation of the Budget Commission.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 571-574

571: 17 Jul Report

LD171834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Communique 571 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Froces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. A part of the operations carried out by the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation on warfronts during the past 24 hours are hereby announced:

During the past 24 hours, the exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire between our forces and those of the enemy sporadically continued on most western and southern fronts. During this period, the intense artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran pounded Sayyid Sadiq garrison and positions of the Iraqi forces stationed in this region. As a result, a number of buildings in the garrison, a number of entrenchments and an antiaircraft fieldgun were destroyed. A number of Iraqi personnel were killed.

The gendarmerie heroes today opened fire on Iraqi positions to the west of Paveh and as a result destroyed a quantity of equipment and machinery belonging to the enemy and killed about 30 of them. In the fronts to the west of Dezful, the selfless personnel of the ground forces opened artillery and mortar fire on enemy positions, destroying a personnel carrier, one vehicle and one heavy-machinegun emplacement belonging to the enemy and killing or wounding about 20 Iraqi soldiers.

This morning the enemy opened artillery and heavy-weapon fire on parts of Ahvaz and inflicted some damage on residential houses, wounding some people. Yesterday Abadan came under artillery and enemy long-range-missile fire and received some damage and casualties. During the past 24 hours a number of aggressor planes of the Iraqi Armed Forces which intended to violate the airspace of a number of bordertowns in the south and west of the country were forced to flee by the antiaircraft defense of the armed forces.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

572: 18 Jul Report

LD181742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Communique 572 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In battle operations carried out during the past 24 hours, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran dealt heavy blows against the weakened corps of the enemy aggressor. Exchange of fire continued on all fronts and the intensity of fire in Meymak and Konjancham was greater than on other fronts. In the above-mentioned regions, one ammunition depot, a number of group trenches and a supply vehicle were destroyed by our powerful combatants and a number of enemy personnel were killed or wounded.

Our indefatigable combatants opened fire on a motorized unit of the enemy on the road between Sayyid Sadiq and Khormal, killed a number of Saddam's soldiers and destroyed a number of their vehicles. In these operations, the enemy's relief unit, which had been dispatched to save the motorized unit, fell into the trap of the brave champions of Islam and was forced to retreat toward Sayyid Sadiq. Exchange of heavy-weapon fire in the Abadan and Darkhovin regions continued between our forces and those of the enemy. As a result of artillery fire by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran against enemy positions, one personnel carrier, one bulldozer, four machinegun emplacements, two observation posts, one vehicle and an ammunition depot belonging to the aggressors were destroyed; an ammunition depot and a 50-caliber machinegun emplacement belonging to the enemy, situated to the north of the Abadan-Mahshahr road, were destroyed by the fire of the warriors of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the enemy's mortar fire was silenced.

The combatants of the navy destroyed an enemy fuel tank, 1 ammunition truck, 2 observation posts and a command post in the occupied part of Khuninshahr and killed or wounded 12 military personnel of the Iraqi Army. In the Ahvaz region, the combatants of the ground forces, using mortar launchers, set fire to a tank of Saddamists and killed its crew.

During the past day, Ahvaz was shelled, Abadan was hit by enemy mortars and damages and losses were inflicted on the properties of the champion people of these cities.

On 15 and 16 July, 15 of the brave combatants of the grounds forces fighting on the southern and western fronts of the country were martyred and watered the powerful tree of the Islamic revolution with their blood. May God bless their souls!

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

573: 19 Jul Report

LD171749 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Communique 573 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some of the activities and operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the aggressive enemy over the past 24 hours are as follows:

In the Abadan-Khuninshawr sector, the brave combatants brought enemy positions under fire, destroying the RPG-7 sites, two enemy assembly points, two observation posts, two ammunition vehicles, one loader, one mortar, two 106-mm guns and a number of ammunition dumps, foxholes and trenches while killing a number of enemy personnel.

On another front in the same sector, one ammunition dump, one bulldozer and one enemy personnel carrier were also destroyed.

On the Abadan-Mahshahr-Darkhovin axis, thanks to Iranian artillery fire, one personnel carrier, one bulldozer, one (?loader), two other vehicles and two ammunition dumps were set on fire.

Iranian naval forces shelled enemy positions in the occupied section of Khuninshahr, destroying one RPG-7 site, three observation bunkers and a number of enemy foxholes.

Near Dezful, the self-sacrificing personnel of the army of Islam brought enemy positions under fire, destroying one bulldozer and one Iraqi ammunition dump. They also killed 8 enemy personnel and wounded 10.

Exchange of fire continued on the Ahvaz front. In the Allaho Akbar sector, two large Iraqi ammunition dumps were destroyed.

Along the western fronts, exchange of fire between the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam and the aggressive army of Saddam Husayn continued. Gendarmerie forces in Ilam penetrated an enemy position, killed five of Saddam's forces and returned safely to their bases.

The ever-wakeful antiaircraft units alertly repelled attempts by enemy aircraft to penetrate our country's airspace and forced them to flee.

On 17 July, 14 members of the ground forces and 2 members of the gendarmerie were martyred defending the Islamic homeland. May their spirits be merry and their paths continue.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

574: Attack on Powerplant

LD191716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Communique 574 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Rely upon God, and God favors those who rely upon him. [Koranic verse]

Oh Muslim and combative nation of Iran: This morning the fast-flying eagles of the Iranian Air Force, relying on the exalted Almighty God, hit the Dukan powerplant in Iraq. During this successful operation, 50 percent of the powerplant turbines were damaged; 70 percent of the transformers suffered damage.

Because of this lightning and victorious attack by our combatants, there is a strong possibility that the electricity supply to a large portion of Iraq has been cut. In spite of intense enemy antiaircraft fire, all our planes returned to their bases safely.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS REPORTS ON FIGHTING AT VARIOUS FRONTS

LD171825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Summary] On the western fronts, Dasht-e Zahab region revolution guards succeeded in destroying 3 tanks and killing or wounding more than 70 enemy personnel in a series of guerrilla attacks.

In the Nowsud region, during the past 48 hours the artillery fire of the armed forces, assisted by the careful observation of the revolution guards, destroyed eight enemy vehicles. More than 40 Iraqi soldiers were killed on the border while they were trying to dig trenches. Following the retreat and escape of the enemy personnel from the Nowsud heights, our forces captured enemy positions in that area and took a large amount of military equipment belonging to the enemy as booty. In this region, the guards corps carried out mopping-up operations in the Dezli and Peshavar villages and cleansed the area of Iraqi soldiers and armed assailants. A considerable number of antipersonnel mines were found and defused.

The village of (Dezavar), adjacent to (Tavileh) in Iraq, was cleansed and our brothers took positions on the heights overlooking this village. The (Siyah) heights in the Nowdesheh region were captured by our forces and cleansed of armed assailants and enemy personnel. Anjiran, (Khalsoltan) and [name indistinct] villages were cleansed as well.

On 14 July the Qarmak garrison in Iraq was shelled by our forces and sustained considerable damage.

On the southern fronts, an Iraqi tank was destroyed on the (Istgah-e Haft) front of Abadan and the guards mortar fire destroyed a machinegun emplacement, together with its crew, along the Arvand Rud.

In the occupied part of Khuninshahr, our forces opened fire on enemy positions and inflicted damages and losses.

In recent operations in this region four of the guards were martyred.

18 Jul Statement

LD181839 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1638 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Summary] On the western fronts, in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region, the forces of Islam killed 80 Iraqi soldiers on 16 July. In these operations, four tanks, one bus, one Zil vehicle and a number of individual enemy trenches were set on fire and destroyed.

On the night of 17 July, in a confrontation between the forces of Islam and Saddam's forces in the (Kat Kabud) region, 16 Iraqi soldiers were killed or injured and 1 was captured by our forces. In these operations our forces did not suffer any losses.

Yesterday, in a series of guerrilla operations by brother guards, a village near Kamyaran was cleaned up and the position of the aggressors and assailants in this region were destroyed. Also, two deceived Iraqi soldiers surrendered to the guards brothers in Javanrud and were welcomed.

On the southern fronts, in the Darkhovin region, the mortar-launching unit of the guards corps opened fire on Iraqi positions and destroyed a PMP personnel carrier belonging to the enemy; a number of infantry soldiers were killed or wounded. On 16 July in the same region, an ammunition depot belonging to the Saddamists was set on fire by the mortar-launching unit of the guards corps.

In the occupied region of Khuninshahr, on the Kut Sheykh front, due to the execution of fire by military and guards brothers the enemy was set on fire near (Pol-e Now). Iraqi military positions near [name indistinct] (Kut Zin) were hit and Iraqi Ba'thist forces suffered damages. The Al-Faw-Basra road was blocked by the fire of our forces. A command jeep belonging to the enemy was hit on (Ghobareh) road and all its passengers were killed. (Fe'liyeh) and (Pol-e Now) regions came under fire by our forces and enemy forces suffered considerable damages and losses.

An observation tower of the enemy in the (?Al-Matu'ih) region, inside Iraqi territory, was destroyed by the mortar fire of the guards corps.

CLANDESTINE RADIO ON BEHESHTI, TUDEH PARTY LINKS

NC181800 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 18 Jul 81

[Text] The Persian-language PAYAM-E IRAN has reported that following the killing of Beheshti and his associates in the explosion at the Islamic Republican Party headquarters, documents have surfaced that show that since 3 months ago Beheshti had started negotiations with people affiliated with the Tudeh Party. PAYAM-E IRAN adds that in this document, the text of which has fallen into the hands of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization and has been published, in his talks with Kianuri [first secretary of the Tudeh Party], Beheshti had promised that if the Soviet Union supported him and (?his regime) in appointing Parvaresh as president and Musa Kalantari--minister of roads who was killed in the explosion--as prime minister, he would be prepared to place three members affiliated with the Soviet-inclined Tudeh Party in the Cabinet. From these talks the Ministries of Higher Education, Labor and Agriculture were to be controlled by the Tudehis.

The publication also refers to the purchase of Soviet arms by the clerical regime with the mediation of Libya and Syria and writes: During the past month Libya and Syria have delivered three arms consignments to Iran and will receive about $3 billion in payment for these obsolete weapons.

For the purchase of the three consignments of totally-Eastern-bloc arms, the regime has signed a document that states its readiness to pay for them in 3 years in (?oil), with Libya and Syria as middlemen. These two countries will settle payment for arms with Iran in 3 years. PAYAM-E IRAN adds: The clerical regime has actually implemented the famous saying of selling one's birthright for a mess of pottage. In order to be able to gain the frozen assets of the past regime as soon as possible, the regime in force filled the pockets of the superpowers in payment for the imagined claims of foreign companies and ruined the capital of the Iranian nation and are now using (?the oil) to purchase arms instead of using the oil money to reconstruct ruins, solve shortcomings stemming from the war and put the country's (?ruined) economy in order--to open the chests and skulls of the Iranian youths--our human capital.

VOICE OF IRAN ON TUDEH PARTY'S OBJECTIVES

NC171400 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 16 Jul 81

[Text] The treacherous Tudeh Party has asked its members to vote in favor of Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i. Even though the Iranian people are well aware of the treason committed by this party, leftists throughout the world were nevertheless surprised over the support given by a materialist party--with Marxist principles which advocate opposition to religion and God--to a reactionary and medieval regime; the more so since the Tudeh Party receives its orders directly from Moscow. The statement issued by the Tudeh Party in support of Raja'i, who has been appointed by Khomeyni, proves Moscow's relations with the Tehran regime. Even more interesting is the fact that the candidacy of the Tudeh Party leader Kianuri was rejected by the so-called Council of Guardians.

The reason for the traitorous Tudeh Party's support to Iran's tyrannical and criminal regime is that the Tudehis consider this ignorant and infirm regime the most favorable government for reaching their own objectives. The Tudeh Party has been ordered, by supporting this regime, to lead Iran to the edge of the precipice and then--with the help of the Soviet Union--to establish domination and turn Iran into one of the republics of the USSR. The 1954 plan which the Soviet Union tried to fulfill by infiltrating into the Iranian Army was foiled, but this time the traitorous Tudeh Party is charged with implementing its masters' orders through religious agents and leaders.

NVOI CRITICIZES BILL ON POLITICAL PARTIES

TA180735 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Implement the Imam's Guidelines"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Amid conditions in whih the Islamic Republic and the gains of the glorious revolution of our nation are the targets of various plots by world-devouring America and the counterrevolution and all extreme leftist and rightist opponents, the alliance and unity of action of all organizations and parties faithful to the revolution which support the system of the Islamic Republic attain a special, vital significance.

This is a very important issue. Only last May the imam of the nation made certain remarks at a gathering of ulema from Azarbayjan that contain valuable guidelines for all officials and authorities. At this gathering the imam said: All groups and parties can operate freely as long as they do not wage war against the Islamic country.

As you can observe, the imam's statements, without any inalysis and interpretation, mean that all political parties and organizations, regardless of their views, ideology and philosophy, have the right to operate freely on condition that they do not plot against the system of the Islamic Republic and do not wage war against it.

Following these statements and guidelines by the imam, a bill concerning the activity of political parties and organizations was introduced at the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

Although repeatedly in this bill the activity of political parties was made subject to the parties' observing the Constitution, nevertheless, there are certain vague and equivocal points in this bill which could be misinterpreted and exploited by biased, fanatical and superficial individuals who, unfortunately, are not few in our country, and also could serve as a means for creating limitations on the activity of parties and true, revolutionary forces faithful to the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line who support the Islamic Republic.

The true forces of the revolution and our homeland's people, who have suffered numerous misfortunes and unlimited pain from the rule of force, blind obedience and superficiality, rightly believe that the basis of the attitude toward political and religious parties and organizations should be those very wise guidelines of the imam, which are based on realism, liberality and wide and deep political insight, not blind fanaticism and monopoly seeking.

We all know that the foes of the Iranian revolution are attempting from every direction, whether at the internal level or at the international level, to impress upon the people of the world through the mass media that allegedly there is no freedom in Iran and that certain fanatic, militant and old-fashioned individuals are ruling over the people. The aim of the foes of the revolution in such extensive, anti-Iranian and anti-Islamic Republic propaganda above all is to empty the Iranian revolution as much as possible of its popular and anti-imperialist content, and to make world public opinion pessimistic about the popular, antidespotic and anticolonialist revolution of our nation.

Unfortunately, there are certain individuals at various state levels in our homeland who by their acts, conduct and deeds, who do not even tolerate listening to the views of revolutionary organizations that support the Islamic Republic and safeguard the gains of the revolution, in reality pour grist into the mill of the foes of the revolution and the Islamic Republic. The people--these very people who are on the scene--undoubtedly pose this question: Amid conditions in which all true forces of the revolution, the parties and organizations faithful to the imam's and the revolution's popular and anti-imperialist line should defend the Constitution of the Republican order and the gains of the revolution with thousands of pens and tongues, how can the occupation of the offices of progressive and revolutionary parties and organizations faithful to the revolution and the banning of their newspapers be construed?

All officials and authorities are rightly condemning the acts of those persons who have assaulted the offices of the Islamic Republic Party, because without doubt they see these acts as contrary to the indisputable principle of the freedom of activity of political parties and organizations and contrary to the freedom of speeche, pen and thought and other freedoms contained in the Constitution. All the true forces of the revolution, regardless of ideological differences, and differences in philosophical insight as well, condemn such acts. However, it is not clear why these same officials keep silent in connection with the occupation of the offices and banning of the newspapers of other organizations loyal to the Islamic Republic and the imam's line. Why are these acts intolerable for you but not for others?

The sensitivity of our homeland's current situation and the safeguarding of the gains of the revolution dictate that all political, religious and trade parties and organizations that support the Islamic Republic and which are loyal to the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line should enjoy the same freedom of action and activity.

NVOI URGES AUTHORITIES TO ADDRESS AFGHAN PROBLEM

TA181925 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT on 18 July carried a commentary entitled: "Delay in Dealing With the Afghan Emigrants Is to the Advantage of Counterrevolution." It said that delay in dealing with the nearly 2 million Afghan emigrants in our homeland is among the things whose delay is merely to the advantage of counterrevolution and the great Satan.

A certain number of these Afghans are working people who even in exile are occupied with healthy work and many times wished to return to their homeland; but the majority of the emigrant Afghans is made up of assassins, thieves, drug and arms smugglers and members of bands dependent on the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. It is natural that in dealing with these mercenaries and assassins, first one can put an end to the numerous blows daily inflicted on the revolution and its gains; and, second, one can prepare for the return of the working and duped Afghans to their homeland by means of talks and agreement with the Government of Democratic Afghanistan, thus lifting a heavy burden from the shoulders of the revolutionary authority.

Refraining from carrying out a comprehensive review of the situation of the Afghan emigrants in our country, despite the constant demand of the true forces of the revolution, by a great number of committed members of the Islamic Majlis and some responsible people in the Revolution's institutions is a matter that has rightly caused concern for everyone. According to reports from different parts of our homeland, these criminal mercenaries have intensified their counterrevolutionary activities. These mercenaries, whose links with the spying organizations of the United States, Israel, China, Pakistan and Egypt are quite obvious today, are busy hatching plots against the gains of our revolution, hand in hand with the U.S. Maoists, compromising liberals and other foes of the revolution. There are numerous witnesses to the participation of these so-called Afghan strugglers in the killings, bombings, and burnings. It is quite clear for the Iranian Government figures and responsible persons of the Islamic Republican system that the Afghan bands resident in Iran, while carrying out subversive activities, are also busy forging identity cards and passports and helping counterrevolutionaries escape from Iran. A just question raised by ever patriotic Iranian is why the revolutionary authority does not take serious measures to evict the mercenary Afghan bands or reveal them?

According to reports from Khorasan and Sistan Va Baluchestan, these Afghan bands, in order to escape recognition, carry out their duties dressed as Iranian soldiers at the orders of their masters. Reports from Sistan Va Baluchestan and Khorasan say that U.S. imperialism, China and Pakistan, as well as the Afghan counterrevolutionaries, are preparing for the creation of a second Kordestan in the east of our homeland. Fortunately, in recent months we have observed positive and realistic attitudes by the revolutionary institutions regarding the problem of Afghan emigrants in Khorasan Province. But this is not sufficient for a comprehensive solution to this problem. The revolutionary authority should place the solution of this problem at the head of its working program.

CLANDESTINE RADIO ON SPREAD OF DISEASE IN TEHRAN

NC171710 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 17 Jul 81

[Text] Our correspondent has reported from Tehran that contaminated water and the lack of attention paid by health officials of the regime have caused infectious diseases such as typhoid fever. Intestinal deseases and typhoid have begun to result in the deaths of many children and adults. A total of 72 percent of those hospitalized are people suffering from (?these diseases). Hospital officials in Tehran and other Iranian cities (?are concerned with) the number of people dying from infectious and intestinal diseases and express regret over the lack of facilities to treat the sick people.